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JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE
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MAR 28 1916
INDEXED

Select Trees, Shrubs and Roses

FOR THE SOUTH



Marechal Niel Rose

THE HOWARD NURSERY COMPANY

Fruits and Ornamentals

STOVALL, GRANVILLE CO., NORTH CAROLINA

Q Prices in this Catalogue cancelled. See new Price-List enclosed for larger sizes, better quality, and delivered prices. 

THE HOWARD NURSERY COMPANY

FRUITS AND ORNAMENTALS

STOVALL, Granville Co., NORTH CAROLINA

Dear Friend:

The printer said we had to have an Introduction to this descriptive price-list, so this is to say, "Howdy?"

It gives me great pleasure to send you this, because I believe you are going to send us an order, and right here I promise you to look after it myself. We are doing some business, but not so much but that I can personally oversee the shipping of every order.

You will get just as good stock as if I were going to plant it in my own yard. If it is not all right, all you have to do is to say so, and I will fix it to your satisfaction.

If you will write Mr. Henry Hunt, Cashier of the First National Bank, Oxford, N. C., I believe he will tell you that I will do just what I say.

We have here the place, I believe, best suited to the production of A1 nursery stock. The soil is good and rich, and the climate most excellent. We were raised right close to nature, all of us having been raised on a farm, and we know how to make things grow. So you will get thrifty plants.

While we feel, when stock is shipped out in good condition, that we ought not to be further responsible, yet if from any cause, other than carelessness, any of it should die the first season, we will send you some more at just half price.

Another thing: If any of the varieties you should order are sold out on receipt of your shipping list, we will put in something of equal merit; if fruit, ripening at the same time. If you do not want this done, simply write across your order, "Do not substitute," and you shall have your money right back without question.

Any stock that does not prove true to label will be replaced free, or original purchase price refunded.

To save clerical work, we will give you 5 per cent discount if remittance accompanies the order; and if the order amounts to \$10 or over, we will pay transportation charges.

Send on your order now, and it will be shipped at the proper time without further bother to you.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sam C. Howard". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name "President".

President

ROSES

Long before we thought of growing nursery stock on our place it was named "Roseland," and we find that it was exceedingly well named, for Roses certainly do grow here. The plants we shall send you have not been forced, but allowed to grow naturally, have already been blooming for us, and, of course, they are willing to do the same thing for you if you will give them half a chance.

The following list, composed mainly of the Everblooming class of Teas (T.) and Hybrid Teas (H.T.), is arranged as to color. The Teas are so named on account of their having a faint tea-scent; the Hybrid Teas are crosses between the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals. The Teas bloom themselves to death almost, while the Hybrid Perpetuals have a good crop in the spring, and then bloom only sparingly the remainder of the season. The Hybrid Teas are what we consider a "happy medium," blooming almost constantly, and producing finer and larger blooms than the Teas. We recommend that you get some of all classes and colors. The China Roses are also constant bloomers, and we include a few of these in the following selection of varieties.

Price of all Roses, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

RED ROSES

Etoile de France. H. T. Flowers large, on long stems; dark crimson. Plant vigorous.

Eugene Boulet. H. T. Vigorous grower, free bloomer, large; rich ruby-red; delicious fragrance.

Freiherr von Marschall. T. One of the best Tea Roses. Flowers large and full; dark crimson; buds long and pointed.

Gruss an Teplitz, or Virginia R. Coxe. China, Rich, glowing crimson; constant bloomer.



American Beauty Rose (see page 3)

Helen Gould. T. Outer petals red, shading to pink center. A free bloomer.

Mme. Jules Grolez. H. T. Rich rosy red. Delicate fragrance. Long buds, opening to large, finely formed, very handsome flowers.

Meteor. H. T. Strong plant, with fragrant crimson flowers.

Papa Gontier. T. Cherry-red, changing to crimson. Robust plant.

Rhea Reid. H. T. Flowers marvelously beautiful, large and full; dark red.

WHITE EVERBLOOMING ROSES

- Bride.** T. Pure white, sometimes tinged pink at edge of petals.
Col. R. S. Williamson. H. T. Plant hardy. Flowers large and produced freely; satiny white, with deep blush center.
Molly Sharman Crawford. T. Clear white. Plant strong and vigorous. Large, full, well formed, delightfully perfumed.
White Killarney. H. T. Pure white, slightly tinged with pink outdoors; long in bud. Fine form.
White Maman Cochet. T. Dainty white, with blush tinge. Vigorous grower, free bloomer.

PINK ROSES

- Bridesmaid.** T. Beautiful buds, large, full flowers.
Dean Hole. H. T. Buds of extraordinary length opening into perfect form, large and full; intense salmon-pink.
Killarney. H. T. Large buds and flowers; deep sea-shell pink. One of the very best.
La France. H. T. Should be in every garden. Flowers large and fragrant; bright silvery pink.
Mme. Segond Weber. H. T. Rosy salmon, buds long and pointed, opening into large, exquisite flowers.
Mrs. B. R. Cant. T. Outer petals deep rose, shading to silvery center. A good grower and bloomer.
Maman Cochet. T. Buds full, blossoms extra large. Plant hardy; one of the best.
President Taft. H. T. Shining, intense, deep salmon-pink, with delightful fragrance. Fine grower; free bloomer.



Maman Cochet Roses

- Radiance.** H. T. One of the very best new Roses; large and beautiful.
Rosemary. H. T. Silvery pink. Double flowers on erect, stiff stems.
Wm. R. Smith. T. Hardy and desirable. Magnificent flowers. Splendid as a bedder.
Wm. Nutting. H. T. Flowers very large and full; bright rosy cerise; sweetly perfumed.

YELLOW EVERBLOOMING ROSES

- Blumenschmidt.** T. Glowing citron-yellow, edged with rose.
Etoile de Lyon. T. Charming double flowers, with sweet odor.
Lady Hillingdon. T. Fawn-yellow, suffused orange; very beautiful.
Sunrise. T. Free bloomer, and in every way one of the best.

Select Trees, Shrubs and Roses for the Southern States

POLYANTHA ROSES

These Roses bloom almost constantly from early June until late fall; in fact, the Baby Rambler has been in bloom in November.

Baby Rambler. Flowers deep crimson, in clusters like the climbing Ramblers.

Catherine Zeimet. Flowers double; clear white.

Cyclops. A new Baby Rambler. Flowers purple and lavender, each petal marked with white.

WICHMOSS, or "BABY MOSS" ROSE

A cross between the Moss Rose and the Wichuraiana Rose. The plant is almost evergreen, and produces flowers of rich, Daybreak-pink. 40 cts. each.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

The finest and largest blooms will be found in this class, and one can well afford to have them, even though the blooming season is comparatively short.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Lovely silvery rose-pink; full-double and fragrant.

Paul Neyron. The largest flowers of all. Clear pink, shading to rose.

American Beauty. Shading from deep pink to carmine-rose. A splendid Rose for cutting.

General Jacqueminot. Flowers on long stems; brilliant crimson. Hardy.

His Majesty. Plant extremely vigorous. Flowers full-double; dark, deep crimson. Very fragrant.

CLIMBING ROSES

Reine Marie Henriette. A southern favorite for pillars and arbors. Velvety cerise or crimson.

Climbing Paul Neyron. Similar to the Hybrid Perpetual except in habit of growth.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. Strong, upright grower, quickly covering arbor or pillars. Free-flowering. Fine in every way. 40 cts. each.

Meteor. Similar to the bush kind as to color and form.

Crimson Rambler. Well-known rapid grower, with great clusters of crimson flowers in May and June.

Dorothy Perkins. Delicate pink flowers borne in clusters.

Marechal Niel. Bright golden yellow; buds and flowers large. The most popular Rose of the South. See illustration on front cover. 30 cts. each.

The Hydrangeas you shipped me grew beautifully and bloomed this summer. They were perfectly satisfactory and I shall enjoy them coming from my old home. I wish I could spend a day in the grape-arbor to enjoy those delicious grapes, which should be in perfection now.—MRS. RICHARD P. SPENCER, Columbus, Ga., Sept. 17, 1913.



Killarney Roses

FLOWERING SHRUBS

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Seedlings, mostly purple, 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Spirea Thunbergia (see page 5)

Admiral Dewey. Double; pure white.

Ardens. Bluish purple; double.

Boule de Feu. Double; red.
Cœlestis. Single; blue.

BARBERRY, Purple-Leaf (*Berberis purpurea*). Purplish blue foliage. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Thunberg's (*B. Thunbergii*). Leaves bright green in summer, changing to orange and scarlet in winter, with brilliant red berries. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BLUE SPIREA (*Caryopteris mastacanthus*). Foliage greenish gray, with bright, showy, blue flowers. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

DEUTZIA. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Crenata flore pleno. Flowers white, double, in panicles from 2 to 4 in. long.
Fortunei. Large; double; white, yellow centers.

Pride of Rochester. One of the later introductions. White flowers, double, very large.

FALSE INDIGO (*Amorpha fruticosa*). Flowers violet-purple. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

GROUNDSEL SHRUB, or Salt Bush (*Baccharis balimifolia*). The inconspicuous flowers are followed by large clusters of cottony white down. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia viridissima*). Flowers bright yellow, appearing before the leaves; very early. 4 to 6 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HYDRANGEA, American Everblooming, Hills of Snow (*Hydrangea arborescens alba*). Flowers almost pure white, continuously borne from May till August. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Paniculata grandiflora. Flowers produced in immense panicles. White, changing to rose and bronze. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera Morrowi*). Flowers pure white, changing to yellow, and followed by bright red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

JASMINE, True, or Jessamine (*Jasminum officinale*). Fragrant white flowers produced in leafy clusters. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LILAC, Common Purple (*Syringa vulgaris*). Blooms in panicles. Well known. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FALL, 1915 SPRING, 1916

The Howard Nursery Company

STOVALL, NORTH CAROLINA.

These prices cover transportation charges, when remittance accompanies orders, on orders for more than \$1.00 (our choice of carrier). On orders of \$1.00 or less add one-fifth for express or parcel post. Parcel post packages not taken over 72 inches, length and girth combined. Many plants can and should be cut back to get into the limits. PLEASE INSTRUCT.

TWO RULES FOR TRANSPLANTING

1. Cut top back and cut off all bruised and straggling roots.
2. Gently raise tree up and down as hole is filled with mellow soil. Press firmly and mulch.

FRUITS

	each	dozen	100
APPLE, 4 to 5½ ft., 1 or 2 year	\$.25	\$ 2.50	\$16.00
3 to 4½ ft., 1 year .....	.20	2.00	14.00
BLACKBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES .....	.10	.60	3.50
CURRENTS .....	.25	2.25	
CHERRIES .....	.40	4.00	
CHESTNUTS (Paragon) 3 to 4 ft .....	.65	6.50	
FIGS (Celestial, Brown Turkey, Brunswick) .....	.40	4.00	
GRAPES, standard bunch varieties .....	.25	2.25	10.00
Campbell's Early Green Mountain, Jefferson .....	.30	3.00	
Scuppernon, James, Thomas .....	.30	3.00	
GOOSEBERRIES .....	.25	2.50	
MULBERRIES .....	.40	4.00	
PEACHES, Choice .....	.30	3.00	
4 to 5 ft. ....	.25	2.50	16.00
3 to 4½ ft. ....	.20	2.00	12.00
PEARS, 4 to 5 ft. ....	.40	4.00	
PLUMS AND DAMSONS .....	.40	4.00	
PECANS, Budded or grafted, 2 to 3 ft., except Indiana .....	.90	8.00	
Budded or grafted, 3 to 4 ft., except Indiana	1.20	12.00	
Budded or grafted, 4 to 5 ft., except Indiana	1.50	15.00	
Budded or grafted, 2 to 3 ft., Indiana	1.35	12.00	
STRAWBERRIES, per thousand \$10.00			1.25
WALNUTS, Japanese (Black and English) ..	.40	4.00	

ROSES

ALL VARIETIES, not named below .....	.35	3.50
M. Neil, Cl., W. M. Cochet .....	.40	

FLOWERING SHRUBS

	each	dozen
ALTHEA or Rose of Sharon, seedling, mostly purple. \$	.30	\$ 3.00
Rose of Sharon, Adm. Dewey, Ardens, Boule de Feuand Cœlestis .....	.35	3.50
BARBERRY PURPLE (Berberis Purpurea) 2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	4.00
Thunberg's (Berberis Thunbergii) 18 to 24 ins. ....	.40	4.00
Thunberg's (Berberis Thunbergii) 12 to 18 ins. ....	.30	3.00

ALL OUR PECANS ARE PAPER SHELL

MAGNOLIA, Grandiflora, 1 ft., 40c., 3 to 4 ft.	each \$ 1.00
MAHONIA, Japanese, 10 to 12 ins. ....	.50
Aguifolia (Holly leaved Ashberry) 2 to 3 ft., splendid..	1.00
18 to 24 ins. ....	.75

SMALL GROWING ORNAMENTAL TREES

CATALPA, Bungei, 2 year heads	1.00
CHERRY, Japanese, Double-flowering (Prunus Pseudo-Cerasus) 4 to 6 ft. ....	.50
DOGWOOD, Common white (Cornus florida) 3 to 4 ft .....	.40
FRINGE, or Smoke Bush (Rhus Continus) 4 to 5 ft., strong plants .....	.50
GOLDEN CHAIN, or Bean Tree (Laburnum Vulgare) 18 to 24 ins. ....	.50
HOP TREE, or Wafer Ash (Ptelea trifoliata) 6 to 7 ft ...	.75
HONEY LOCUST (Gleditschia triacanthos) 4 to 6 ft., 50c., 6 to 8 ft. ....	.75
MAGNOLIA, Grandiflora, 1 ft., 40c., 3 to 4 ft.	1.00
Purpurea, 2 to 3 ft. ....	.75
Soulangeana, 3 to 4 ft. ....	.80
MIMOSA (Albizzia Julibrissin' Acacia Nemu) 6 to 8 ft. ....	.60
MULBERRY, Teas', Weeping (Morus alba pendula)	1.25
MYRTLE, Crepe, 18 to 24 ins., 40c., 2 to 3 ft. ....	.65
PAGODA TREE, Japanese (Sophora Japonica) 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50
PLUM, Purple-leaf (Prunus Pissardi) 5 to 6 ft. ....	.75
RED BUD or Judas Tree (Cercis Canadensis) 4 to 5 ft. ...	.75
TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE (Melia Azederach umbraculiformis) 3 to 4 ft., 50c., 4 to 5 ft., 75c., 5 to 6 ft.	1.00
HAWTHORN, 5 to 6 ft. ....	.75

SHADE TREES

ELM, American (Ulmus Americana) 4 to 5 ft., 25c., 6 to 8 ft., 50c., 8 to 10 ft. ....	.75
10 to 12 ft., \$1.00, 10 to 12 ft., heavier trunk.....	1.25
GINKO, Bilboa (Salisburia ad.) 5 to 6 ft. ....	.65
JAPAN VARNISH TREE (Kaelreuteria paniculata) 5 to 6 ft. ....	.60
LINDEN, American (Basswood) (Tilia Americana) 6 to 8 ft. ....	.65
MAPLE, Manitoba (Acer Negundo) Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder, 6 to 8 ft. ....	.50
Silver (A Dasycarpum) 5 to 6 ft., 30c., 6 to 8 ft., 50c., 8 to 10 ft. ....	.75
Sycamore (A. Pseudo Platanus) 6 to 8 ft. ....	.75
Norway (A. Platanoides) 6 to 8 ft., 75c., 8 to 10 ft, stocky	1.00
Sugar (A. Saccharum) 5 to 6 ft., 50c., 6 to 8 ft. ....	.75
PIN OAK (Quercus palustris) 6 to 8 ft. 85c., 8 to 10 ft.	1.25
POPLAR, Lombardy (Populus nigra fastigiata) 6 to 8 ft., 35c., 8 to 10 ft. ....	.60
Volva (P. Certinensis) 6 to 8 ft., 35c., 8 to 10 ft. ....	.60
SYCAMORE, or Plane Tree, American (Platanus occidentalis) 6 to 8 ft., 50c., 8 to 10 ft. ....	.75
WILLOW, Common or Babylonian Weeping (Salix Babylonica) 4 to 5 ft., 40c., 6 to 8 ft., 65c., 8 to 10 ft.	1.00
Thurlow's Weeping, 6 to 8 ft., 65c., 8 to 10 ft.	1.00

Dozen Lots, Multiply the Above Prices by Ten.

Select Trees, Shrubs and Roses for the Southern States

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

- Lilac, Common White** (*S. vulgaris alba*). Same as purple except that the flowers are white. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- MOCK ORANGE** (*Philadelphus coronarius*). The common, well-known, sweet-scented shrub. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Large-flowered** (*P. grandiflorus*). Similar to the preceding, with larger flowers. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- OLEASTER, or Russian Olive** (*Elæagnus angustifolia*). Leaves light green, with silver-white on underside. Flowers yellow within and white on the outside of the petals. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- PEARL BUSH** (*Exochorda grandiflora*). Flowers pure white, produced very freely. The plant is a native of China. 12 to 15 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- SPIRÆA, Anthony Waterer**. An almost perpetual-blooming variety. Begins to bloom in early spring and continues until frost. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- **Multiflora arguta**. Leaves narrow and bright green. Flowers are pure white. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Billardi**. Shrub grows from 5 to 6 feet tall and produces long panicles of deep pink flowers. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- Douglasii rosea**. A showy, upright shrub. Flowers deep pink. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- Thunbergii** (Snow Garland). Flowers white. One of the best of the early varieties. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Van Houttei**. The old Bridal Wreath. Pure white flowers almost cover the branches. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- SNOWBALL, or High Bush Cranberry** (*Viburnum opulus sterile*). Produces almost solid balls of snowy white flowers. Undoubtedly one of the best of the spring-flowering shrubs. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- Double-flowering** (*V. opulus flore pleno*). 18 to 24 in., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- SWEET SHRUB** (*Calycanthus floridus*). The old-fashioned "Sweet Betsy." 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- WEIGELA** (*Diervilla candida*). Flowers pure white, in clusters. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- Rosea nana variegata**. Plant dwarf, foliage variegated with white. Flowers white, flushed with rose. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- Van Houttei**. Deep crimson; profuse bloomer. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- YUCCA** (Palm Lily, Adam's Needle, Devil's Shoestrings). Flowers stand 4 to 6 feet tall, with drooping, creamy white, bell-shaped flowers. 2 yrs., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



HEDGE PLANTS

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). In bloom from May until August. Assorted colors, mostly purple. 3 to 4 ft., \$8 per 100.

BARBERRY, JAPANESE (*Berberis Thunbergii*). An exceedingly useful plant for making low hedges. Can be trimmed, if desired, or permitted to grow naturally. \$10 per 100.

NORWAY SPRUCE. Makes a solid, effective hedge. 8 to 10 in., \$15 per 100.

PRIVET, Amoor

River (*Ligustrum Amurense*).

A very satisfactory evergreen shrub for hedges. Bright green all through the winter. 12 to 18 in., \$3 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$4 per 100.

CALIFORNIA (*L. ovalifolium*).

Not evergreen, but holds its foliage until late in winter. Makes a good hedge and is effective as a single specimen. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 per 100.



Japanese Barberry

PERENNIALS

Gardeners who plant for consecutive blooming during the year must include the hardy perennials. These listed are among the most desirable.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Very showy flowers, open 6 to 8 inches in diameter. 2-year plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PÆONIA officinalis. One of the most satisfactory perennial plants. Not affected by insects nor disease. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rubra. Deep red; double.

Rosea. Rose-colored, double flowers.

Alba. White flowers, tinged with pink; double.

CLIMBING VINES

CLEMATIS Jackmani. Flowers violet-purple and very large. 40 cts. each.

Henryi. Flowers similar to the preceding, but pure white. 40 cts. each.

Paniculata grandiflora. Produces, in late summer and autumn, great clusters of snow-white, small flowers. 25 cts. each.

ENGLISH IVY (*Hedera Helix*). Evergreen leaves; clings to brick walls, old trees, etc. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. each.

WISTARIA Chinensis. The well-known flowering variety, blooming in May and June. Purple, 30 cts. each; White, 40 cts. each.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

ARBORVITÆ, American (*Thuja occidentalis*). Suitable for specimens or hedges, and can be trimmed if required. 12 to 18 in., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Berckmans' Golden (*T. orientalis nana*; *Biota aurea nana*). Foliage has a strong yellow tinge and holds the color throughout the year. 12 to 18 in., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Oriental (*Biota orientalis elegantissima*). Dwarf, compact growth; foliage golden yellow. 8 to 10 in., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Hovey's Golden (*T. Hoveyi aurea*). A dwarf, compact tree, with flat branches. 10 to 12 in., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CEDAR, Deodar or Indian (*Cedrus Deodara*). Grows 50 to 75 feet high. Foliage deep green. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Virginia (*Juniperus Virginiana*). The native Red Cedar; rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

FIR, Nordmann's Silver (*Abies Nordmanniana*). Pyramidal form, 10 to 15 ft. in height. Foliage glossy green. Plants, 8 to 10 in., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

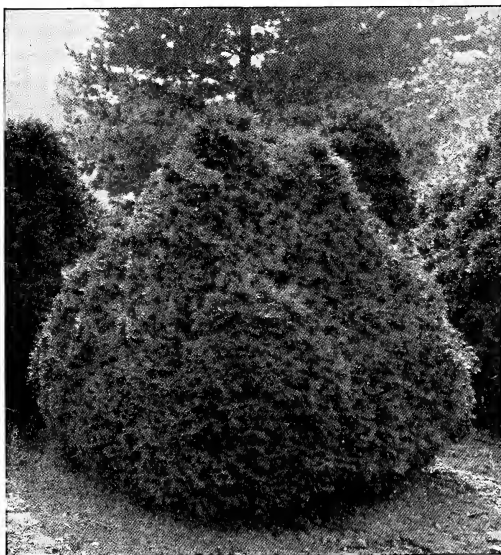
HEMLOCK, Canadian (*Tsuga Canadensis*). Splendid as a specimen. Perfectly hardy. 18 to 24 in., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

JUNIPER, Common (*Juniperus communis*). A dwarfish plant with drooping branches and gray-green foliage. 12 to 18 in., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Irish (*J. Hibernica*). Branches grow erect, giving the tree a pillar-like form. Very popular for cemeteries. 12 to 18 in., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

RETINOSPORA, Plum-like (*Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa*). Bright green, feathery foliage; very dense. 12 to 18 in., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Golden (*C. pisifera aurea*). Foliage golden yellow, changing to green late in the season. 10 to 12 in., 40c. each, \$4 per doz.



Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS, continued

SPRUCE, Colorado or Koster's Blue (*Picea Kosteriana glauca*). Grows in the form of a pyramid with broad base. Foliage tipped with light blue, which deepens to glossy green toward the center of the tree. 12 to 15 in., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Norway (*P. excelsa*). Valuable for specimens and for windbreaks. Branches spreading and slightly drooping. 8 to 10 in., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

YEW, Irish (*Taxus Hibernica*). Slender, erect, cone-shaped, compact; dark green foliage. 6 to 8 in., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

This is a very attractive class of stock, and sure to please.

ABELIA grandiflora. Branches drooping and covered with glossy green leaves. Flowers white, about an inch long, and borne in clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.



Cedrus Deodara (see page 7)

BOX TREE (*Buxus sempervirens arborescens*). Extensively used for hedging and specimens. 12 to 18 in., 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

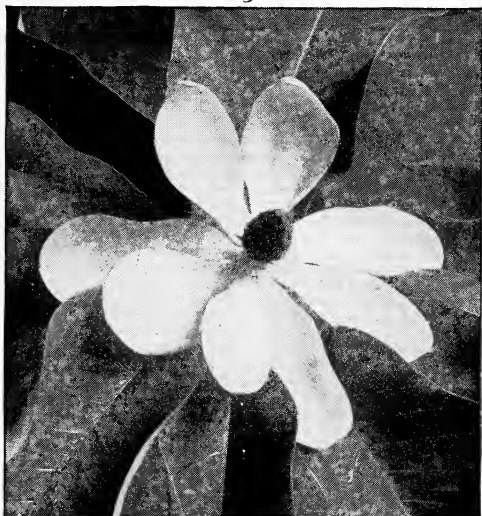
COTONEASTER Siamensis. Flowers white, tinted pink, followed by bright red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

EUONYMUS Japonica. Plain green foliage; used for borders, low hedges, in masses or single specimens. 12 to 18 in., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Variegated. Similar to the preceding, but with variegated foliage. 12 to 18 in., 40c. each, \$4 per doz.

HOLLY, American (*Ilex opaca*). Used for Christmas decorations. Glossy green leaves and bright red berries. 12 to 18 in., 60c. each, \$6 per doz.

LAUREL (*Aucuba Japonica aureo-maculata*). Gold Dust Plant. Attractive shrub, with glossy green foliage. Should be planted in masses. 10 to 12 in., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.



Magnolia grandiflora

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS, continued

Laurel, Rotundifolia, or viridis. Light green, short, broad leaves. 10 to 12 in., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

LIGUSTRUM Japonicum (Japanese Privet). Broad-leaved, with dark green foliage. In the south it is an evergreen, but in colder climates it loses its foliage in winter. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Japonicum aureum. Similar to above, with variegated foliage. 12 to 18 in., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Sinense nanum. Dwarfish; blooms profusely in early spring, followed by blue-black berries. Fine for low hedges or for bordering flower-beds. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Vulgare glaucum albo-marginatum. Large leaves with creamy margins. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

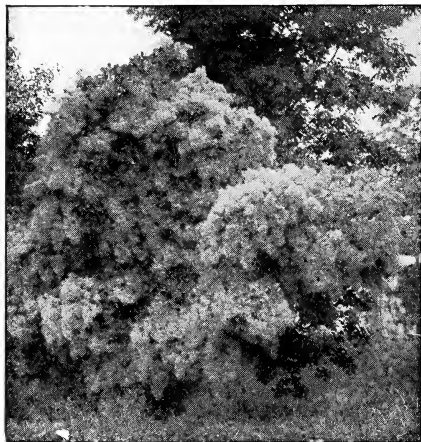
MAGNOLIA grandiflora. Most beautiful of southern evergreen trees. Large, white flowers from the middle of April until August. When fully expanded they often measure 10 inches in diameter. The trees frequently attain a height of 75 to 100 feet, with large, oval leaves that cast a delightful shade. 1 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

MAHONIA, Japanese (Mabonia Japonica). A shrub, with broad, glossy green leaves and bright yellow flowers in early spring. 8 to 12 in., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Aquifolia (Holly-leaved Ashberry). A dwarf evergreen shrub, producing bright yellow flowers in early spring. 10 to 15 in., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

This list embraces the large shrubs or small trees that we particularly recommend for specimen plantings. Each one has some special value.



Rhus cotinus (Fringe)

CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella-shaped). Effective for lawns or formal gardens. Two-year heads, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

CHERRY, Japanese Double-flowering (*Prunus Pseudo-Cerasus*). Flowers white, flushed pink. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

DOGWOOD, C o m m o n White (*Cornus florida*). Our native white variety. 4 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

FRINGE, or Smoke Bush (*Rhus Cotinus*). Flowers purple, giving the tree a peculiar appearance, hence the name. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

White (*Chionanthus Virginica*). Flowers feathery and graceful, almost pure white. 6 to 8 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GOLDEN CHAIN, or Bean Tree (*Laburnum vulgare*). Flowers yellow, borne in long chains. 12 to 18 in., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

HOP TREE, or Wafer Ash (*Ptelea trifoliata*). Small, round-headed tree, with greenish white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HONEY LOCUST (*Gleditschia triacanthos*). Handsome as a single tree, and forms a solid hedge if closely planted and trimmed. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. Our native evergreen variety. Flowers fragrant, pure white, 6 to 8 inches across. 1 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 3 ft., 75 cts., each, \$7.50 per doz.

Purpurea. Dwarf. Purple and white flowers. 2 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

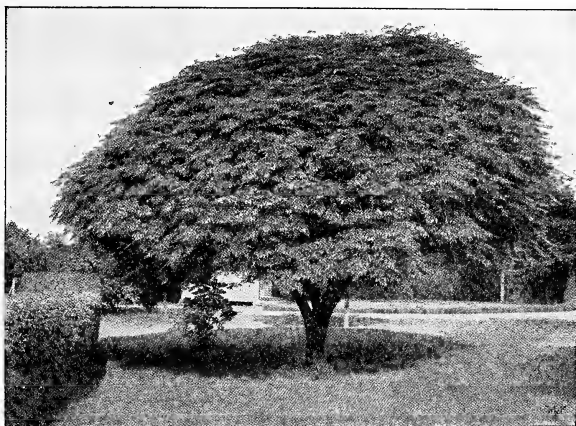
Soulangeana. Flowers large; white, suffused pink. 12 to 18 in., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

MIMOSA (*Albizzia Julibrissin*; *Acacia Nemu*). Beautiful tree; branches spreading, with pink flowers at tips. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

MULBERRY, Teas' Weeping (*Morus alba pendula*). Drooping branches, very often touching the ground. Budded about 6 feet high. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

MYRTLE, Crape (*Lagerstræmia Indica*). A beautiful large shrub, or small tree, with a profusion of crimson and pink flowers. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

PAGODA TREE, Japanese (*Sophora Japonica*). Compact tree, with creamy flowers in midsummer. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Texas Umbrella Tree

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

PLUM, Purple-leaf (*Prunus Pissardi*). Beautiful purple foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

RED BUD, or Judas Tree (*Cercis Canadensis*). Small trees; flowers rose-pink, in clusters of four to eight. 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE (*Melia Azedarach umbraculiformis*). A formal tree of rapid growth, with dense, spreading head. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

SHADE TREES

There are lots of other sorts of shade trees, but we consider the following list the "select few."

ELM, American (*Ulmus Americana*). A most durable and beautiful shade tree, with long, graceful branches. Grows 50 to 60 feet. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

JAPAN VARNISH TREE (*Kædreuteria paniculata*). 30 to 40 feet. Flowers yellow, followed by odd-shaped seed-pods. 5 to 6 ft., 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

MAPLE, Manitoba (*Acer Negundo*). Often called Ash-leaved Maple and Box Elder. 30 to 50 feet. Rapid grower; not subject to disease; very hardy. 6 to 8 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Silver (*A. dasycarpum*). 30 to 40 feet. A handsome shade tree, with wide-spreading branches. 6 to 8 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Norway (*A. platanoides*). 30 to 40 feet. The premier Maple for general planting. Desirable everywhere. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Sugar (*A. saccharum*). 40 to 60 ft. A stately tree for lawn or street planting. 6 to 8 ft., 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

OAK, Pin (*Quercus palustris*). 30 to 40 feet. Branches droop slightly, forming a symmetrical crown. 5 to 6 ft., 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

The Howard Nursery Company, Stovall, Granville Co., N. C.

SHADE TREES, continued

POPLAR, Lombardy (*Populus nigra fastigiata*). 40 to 60 feet. Rapid-growing, tall, upright tree; very picturesque. 6 to 8 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Volga (*P. Certinensis*). 30 to 50 feet. Upright grower, but more spreading than Lombardy. Holds its leaves till after frost. 6 to 8 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SYCAMORE, or Plane Tree, American (*Platanus occidentalis*). 40 to 60 ft. A well-known tree, with massive branches and spreading head. Bark white or gray. 6 to 8 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Oriental (*P. orientalis*). 40 to 60 feet. Very hardy, and desirable. Head massive, bark white. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

WILLOW, Common or Babylonian Weeping (*Salix Babylonica*). Foliage bright green. Trees large and stately. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Thurlow's Weeping (*S. elegantissima*). Similar to the preceding but of more spreading habit. 4 to 6 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

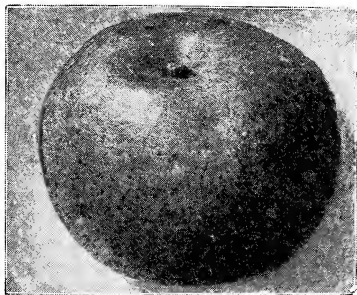


Avenue of Norway Maples (see page 11)

APPLES

Every southern farm should have Apple trees. Make fruit-growing a part of your business instead of raising corn, cotton and tobacco altogether. There is no danger of an over-production of choice Apples. The man who fails to make money is the man who doesn't spray the trees or cultivate the soil, and so gets inferior fruit—and he would fail in any kind of farming. Apple-growing is a money-making industry when rightly pursued.

Plant good trees, give them proper attention, and in about six years your trees will begin to bring back real money. Berries can be grown between the trees until the Apples need the space, and these make your land productive all the time and help pay expenses. The trees in this list have been chosen because they are the best kinds for the South, and will undoubtedly prove the money-makers in years to come.



Maiden's Blush Apple (Reduced)

Price: 1 yr., 3 to 5 ft., according to variety, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

SUMMER APPLES IN ORDER OF RIPENING

May. Fruit small, bright yellow and of good quality.

Early Colton. Skin yellow, flesh white; quality good.

Early Harvest. Fruit medium size. An old popular sort. Tree vigorous.

Yellow Transparent. Medium- to large-size fruit. Trees begin to bear when very young and produce big crops. See illustration on back cover.

Red June. Fruit dark red, of medium size; a splendid dessert Apple.

Red Astrachan. Fruit yellow, with dark red patches; medium size. Tree vigorous.

Williams' Early Red. Dark red, splashed yellow; medium-sized fruit.

Summer Banana. Fruit medium size, bright yellow, splashed red. Makes a strong tree and produces good crops. Has a distinct banana flavor.

Summer Pearmain. Medium-sized fruit, striped dull red on yellow.

Horse. A productive variety; large, green fruit. Good for cooking and drying.

FALL AND EARLY WINTER APPLES

Bonum. Fruit deep crimson; of medium size. Ripens in September. The best fall Apple.

Buckingham. Fruit large; pale yellow skin, mottled red. Fine cooker. Tree produces good crops.

Maiden's Blush. Pale lemon-color, flushed crimson. A popular old-time sort.

Grimes' Golden. Medium size; golden yellow. Will keep until late winter.

Delicious. Rich, dark red, shading to golden yellow; fruit large. Tree vigorous. A winter sort in the mountains.

WINTER APPLES

Arkansas Mammoth Black, or Paragon. Fruit dark red; medium to large; keeps well and brings good prices in winter markets.

Ben Davis. Yellow with red stripes. A rapid grower; bears freely and regularly.

Gano (Black Ben Davis). A large Apple, with smooth, deep red skin. Tree a strong grower and produces regularly and abundantly.

Jonathan. Medium to large; bright red; a beauty. Splendid for nearby markets.

Missouri Pippin. Fruit medium to large; pale yellow with red stripes.

Rome Beauty. Tree a good grower and bears heavily. Fruit large.

Stayman (Stayman's Winesap). Fruit medium to large; striped red and yellow. A rapid grower; often produces a barrel to a tree when six years old.

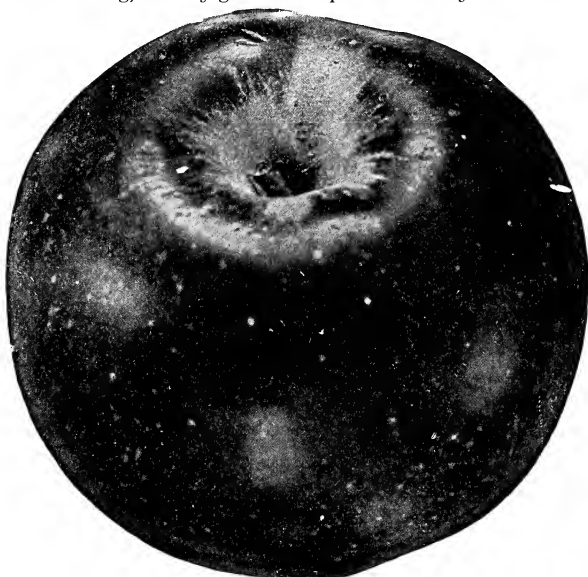
Spitzenburg (Esopus). Medium to large; yellow, striped light and dark red.

Shockley. Yellow, with bright red cheek; medium size. Tree vigorous. Does well in cotton-belt, and similar sections.

Terry. Yellow and crimson; medium size; fine quality, specially suited to eastern Carolina.

Winesap. Medium size, dark red. Tree strong grower; bears when quite young.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Fruit greenish yellow, striped bright red. Tree a strong, healthy grower and produces freely.



Winesap Apple

CRAB APPLES

For jellies, preserves, etc.

Florence. Fruit striped red and yellow; of medium size.

Transcendent. Fruit yellow, striped with red. Tree a rapid grower.

PEARS

The varieties in this list have been tested throughout the South. We know that they are the kinds best suited for general planting.

4 to 5 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SUMMER

Koonce. One of the earliest Pears. Fruit of medium to large size, with yellow skin. An excellent shipper. The trees are handsome; healthy and vigorous in growth, and bear large crops.

Early Harvest. A valuable market sort. Fruit yellow, medium to large size.

Seckel. Fruit small; yellow with reddish cheek; delicious flavor. Trees good, strong growers, and produce an abundance of fruit in August and September.

Bartlett. An early variety, but if properly stored will keep until late. Color golden yellow tinged with red. Trees bear when young and produce heavy crops.

AUTUMN

Duchesse d'Angouleme.

Fruit very large, possibly the largest of all Pears; color brown and green. A profitable sort for market.

WINTER

Le Conte. Fruit large; skin light yellow; flesh fine-grained, juicy and sweet. Stands shipping well.

Garber. Fruit resembles the Kieffer, but ripens from two to three weeks earlier. Tree a strong grower and very productive.

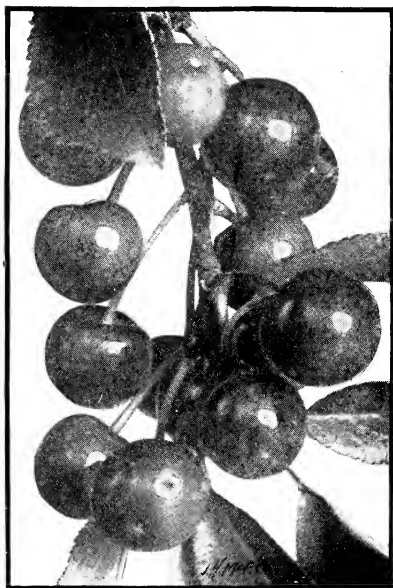
Kieffer. Skin rough, yellow, striped with red. A profitable sort for shipping, as the fruit is very large. Tree a strong grower. The best for culinary purposes.

Magnolia. One of the latest Pears. fruit large, with smooth, yellow-russet skin. Tree inclined to be dwarf; bears very young.

Look over the list of Small Fruits on pages 20 and 21. You will find a good selection of fruits for the South.



Young Kieffer Pear Tree



Early Richmond Cherries

CHERRIES

Cherry trees are both useful and ornamental. A few trees in the yard will provide pleasant shade as well as an abundance of fruit. The varieties here have been selected because of their usefulness in southern gardens and orchards.

4 to 5 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SWEET CHERRIES

Early Purple. Very early; large size; dark purple. Early in May.

Black Tartarian. One of the largest and best of the Sweet Cherries. Fruit almost black. Ripens about the middle of May.

Governor Wood. A light yellow, heart-shaped fruit. Tree vigorous and produces freely.

SOUR CHERRIES

May Duke. Of medium size; dark red, only slightly acid.

Early Richmond. Fruit bright red and quite strongly acid. One of the best of the early Sour Cherries.

Baldwin. Trees are hardy and productive, producing quantities of bright red fruit.

JAPANESE PLUMS

3½ to 5 ft., branched, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Red June. Fruit medium to large; deep red. Tree hardy and very productive.

Abundance. One of the finest of the Japanese Plums. Fruit of medium size, rich yellow, splashed with purple-crimson.

Burbank. Cherry-red, mottled yellow. Tree is a vigorous grower and produces fruit in abundance. Good variety for shipping.

Wickson. Probably the largest of the Japs; carmine; flesh firm and delicious.

CHICKASAW PLUMS

Wild Goose. Fruit large, and, when fully ripe, a deep red. The best of the native sorts.

DAMSON PLUMS

Shropshire. An English variety. Tree vigorous and hardy, and bears freely.

PEACHES

The South is the real home of the Peach—the trees grow better than in the North, and the fruit seems to be larger, of better color, and finer in flavor. A well-grown Peach tree ought to produce from one to two bushels of select fruit when six years old, and even under ordinary marketing conditions the fruit will sell for \$1.50 a bushel, while if the orchard is near a city the fruit can be sold for considerably higher prices.

1 year, 3½ to 4½ ft., branched, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100

EARLY PEACHES

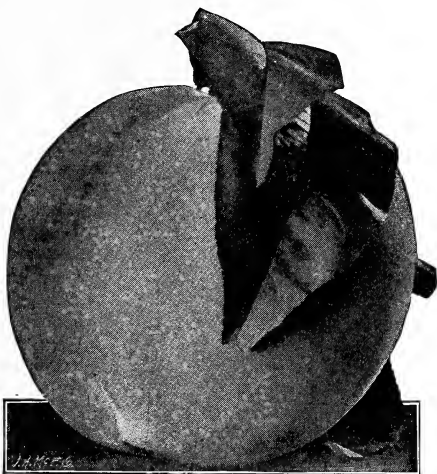
Mayflower. Fruit round and entirely covered with red. Ripens last of May to first of June. One of the finest early Peaches.

Victor. Size medium; creamy white, striped with carmine. Ripens about the first of June.

Alexander. Medium to large; richly colored. Productive; Semi-cling.

Arp (Arp Beauty). Fruit medium to large; yellow skin and flesh; juicy, tender and good. An excellent sort for shipping. Semi-cling.

Greensboro. Originated in this state. Skin white, with red cheek, often highly colored. A profitable early market Peach. Semi-cling.



Mayflower Peach (Reduced)

MIDSEASON PEACHES

Carman. Fruit large; skin creamy white with pink blush. Ripens first half of July. Semi-cling.

Hiley (Early Belle). Creamy white, with red cheek; fruit large and of exceptionally fine quality. Freestone.

Champion. Fruit medium to large; skin creamy white. Ripens the latter part of July. Freestone.

Belle of Georgia. Skin white, flushed with red. Fruit large and produced very freely. Freestone.

Elberta. One of the largest Peaches in the market. Fruit is rich golden yellow, shaded red. Ripens about the first of August. Freestone.

Crawford's Late. A splendid shipping fruit and often considered the best of the yellow varieties. Tree vigorous and a free bearer. Freestone.

Matthews' Beauty. Ripens about the middle of August. Fruit rich yellow, of medium size. Freestone.

LATE PEACHES

Salway. A well-known variety in the South. Fruit large; dull yellow, striped with red; fine quality. Freestone.

Beer's Smock. Medium size; bright orange-yellow fruit. Tree strong grower and produces freely. Freestone.

Bilyeu's October. Fruit white, with a rosy cheek; medium size. A good variety for shipping and canning. For mountainous sections. Freestone.

Krummell's October. One of the largest of the late Peaches. Fruit yellow. Tree is a strong grower.

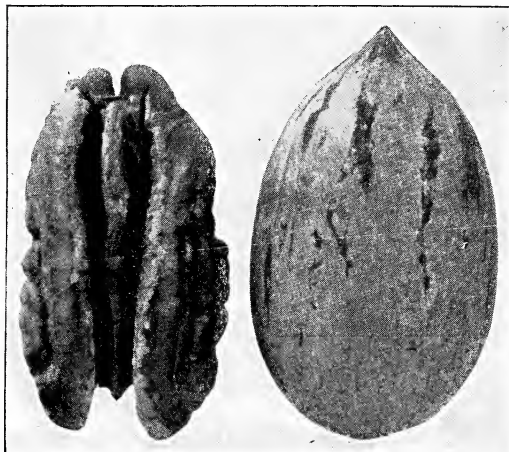
NUT TREES

A great deal has been written and said about the value of Nuts as food, and many noted dietitians are advising their patients to use Nuts instead of meat. All these things tend to increase the call for Walnuts, Pecans, and Chestnuts. If you do not care to set a grove, a few trees can be planted about the yard or in the fields, and after a few years the trees will begin to bear.

PECANS

Pecans are long-lived trees, and often begin to bear when only five years old. Of course the amount at that time is small, but at ten years of age a tree should produce about thirty pounds of nuts, which are worth from 40 cents to 60 cents a pound. All our Pecan trees are grown specially for us in the great Pecan section of north Florida.

Budded Pecans, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each, except as noted.



Stuart Pecan (see page 19)

Delmas. The earliest of the Pecans. Nuts of large size, dark gray, marked with darker streaks. Kernel bright yellow. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

Money-Maker. Medium size; plump, sweet kernel. Adapted to a wide territory. Early bearer.

Schley. Nuts from 1½ to 2 inches long. Light brown with few markings. Kernel bright yellowish brown, with rich flavor. In every way an excellent variety.

Select Trees, Shrubs and Roses for the Southern States

PECANS, continued

Stuart. Nuts large; brownish shell, marked with dark brown. Kernels full; bright color. Tree strong grower. Probably the best all-round Pecan.

Indiana. Nut medium size; thin shell. Kernel excellent, flavor resembles a shellbark. Trees very hardy and vigorous. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

CHESTNUTS

Paragon. Nuts very large. Produced early and in great abundance; good quality. Succeeds well in all parts of the South. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts. each.

WALNUTS

3 to 4 ft., 30 cts. each, except where noted

Sieboldii. A Japanese Walnut. The nuts have a very thick shell and are of medium size. The tree begins bearing when quite small and usually produces a good quantity of nuts.

Cordiformis. Another of the Japanese Walnuts, with shell considerably thinner than that of Sieboldii.

Good quality.

Common Black. Every one knows this native American tree, which is valuable for timber and nuts.

English. The nuts are of large size and crack very easily, permitting the meat to be taken out without breaking. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each.

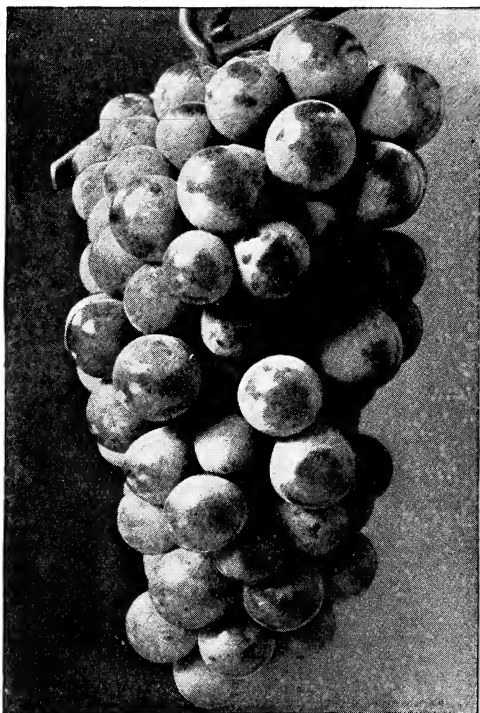
GRAPES

The easiest fruit cultivated, giving the largest return for least labor, and everybody likes them. Ours are strong, well-rooted vines.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., except where noted

Green Mountain, or Winchell. Berries white, of medium size, borne in large bunches pulp sweet, with few seeds. 30 cts. each.

Campbell's Early. Black. Large bunches of good-sized berries. Skin thick and does not crack. 25 cts. each.



Niagara Grape (see page 20)

The Howard Nursery Company, Stovall, Granville Co., N. C.

GRAPES, continued

- Lutie.** Dark red. Both the berry and bunch are of medium size. Ripens about with Moore's Early. Very fine quality. 30 cts. each.
- Moore's Early.** Black. Berries large and similar to Concord in flavor. Vine hardy and healthy, producing a fair crop under ordinary conditions.
- Brighton.** Red. Bunches long, with berries of medium size. Vine a strong grower and one of the best early red sorts.
- Diamond.** White. Berries large, and borne in large, compact bunches. Vine a free grower.
- Worden.** Black. Bunches very compact, with large berries. Fruit of fine quality.
- Concord.** Black. The most popular and best known of the Grapes. Bunches and berries large and firm.
- Delaware.** Red. Bunches small and very compact. Berries of medium size but of splendid quality. Vine a moderate grower; hardy and productive.
- Brilliant.** Red. Berries medium to large and borne in extra-large bunches. Vine is a strong grower and produces fruit freely.
- Jefferson.** Bright red. Fruit of the very best quality, with berries of medium size, and borne in large bunches. 30 cts. each.
- Niagara.** White. Probably the best known of the white Grapes. Bunches large and compact. Vine vigorous and succeeds well in the South.
- Catawba.** Dark red. Bunches large, with medium-sized berries. Vine is a good grower and reasonably productive. Late.

SCUPPERNONG GRAPES

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

- White.** Bunches are small, but the berries are of reasonably large size. Ripens in September. Everybody knows this and loves it.
- James.** One of the largest of the family. Berries are black and borne from five to ten berries on a bunch.
- Thomas.** Berries are large, rich violet in color, with sweet, tender pulp. A superior sort.

MULBERRIES

- Black English.** Produces quantities of fruit of extra-large size. Extremely productive. The best variety. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

FIGS

30 cts. each

Plant in sheltered places. Some protection is needed in this section.

- Celestial** (Celeste). Fruit medium-sized; violet, shading to purplish brown. One of the hardiest varieties.
- Brown Turkey.** Size about medium, pear-shaped; coppery brown. Fully as hardy as Celestial.
- Brunswick.** Fruit very large; skin tough, dark brown; pulp thick and soft.

DEWBERRIES

- Lucretia.** The plant is almost a trailing vine, hardy and productive. Berries are soft, sweet and with no hard core, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Select Trees, Shrubs and Roses for the Southern States

CURRANTS Strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Some shade is required in the South. The north side of a fence is a good place.

Red Cross. Berries medium to large, borne in long clusters.

White Imperial. The best of the white varieties; berries extra large, in large clusters.

Fay's Prolific. Berries of medium size, borne in long clusters. Bush a vigorous grower.

Lee's Prolific. Black. Bush vigorous and productive.

GOOSEBERRIES

Need partial shade in the South.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.,
\$3 per 100

Smith's Improved. Fruit greenish yellow. Bush vigorous and absolutely hardy.

Red Jacket. Fruit medium to very large; pale red.

Houghton. Fruit medium size; light red. Bush vigorous.

Downing. The most profitable market sort. Fruit medium size; light green.

RASPBERRIES

10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.
\$3 per 100

Cuthbert. Red. A splendid market variety. Berries fine.

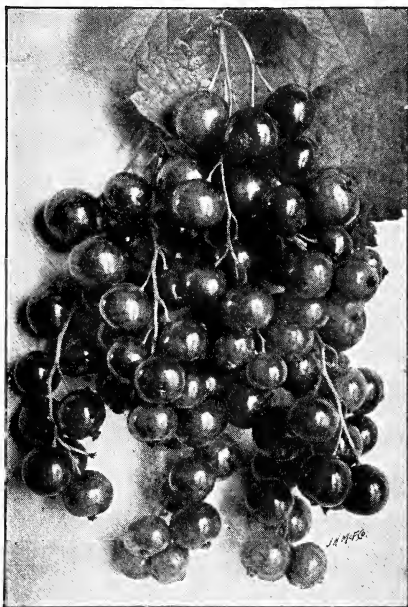
Earhardt. Black. A novelty; bears almost continuously from June to September.

Miller. Red. Profitable for early market; bright red; large and fine.

St. Regis. Red. Almost an everlasting berry. Fruit fine and stands shipping.

Gregg. Black. A leading market variety. Ripens midseason; very productive.

Golden Queen. Yellow. A splendid market fruit. Firm and of fine flavor.



Fay's Prolific Currants

BLACKBERRIES 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100

Eldorado. Berries extra large, without hard core, firm.

Early Harvest. One of the earliest.

Wilson's Early. A strong grower; produces quantities of large, sweet berries.

HIMALAYA BERRIES 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Not specially recommended for quality, but plants bear lots of fruit.

STRAWBERRIES 30 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100

Missionary. Medium early; a reliable sort for home and market.

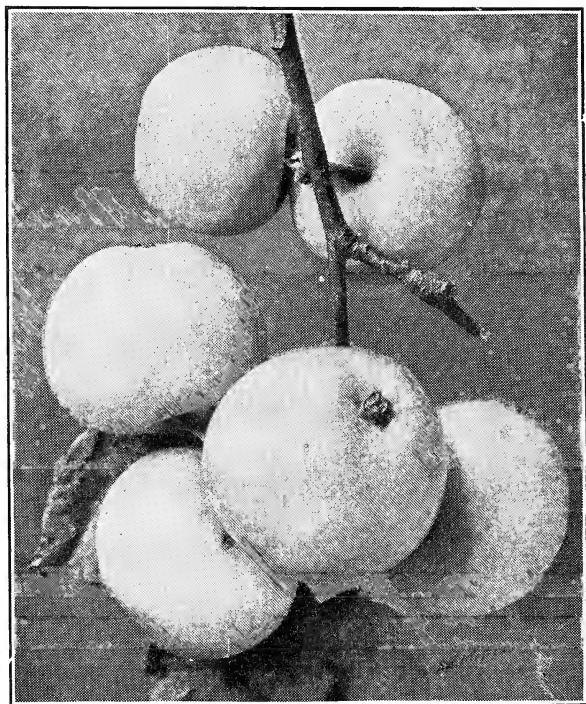
Lady Thompson, Improved. One of the leading varieties in this state.

Plants healthy, and produce large crops of medium-sized berries.

Greensboro. Deep, rich red; large size. Plants very strong; good bearers.

Select Trees, Shrubs and Roses

FOR THE SOUTH



Yellow Transparent Apples (see page 13)

THE HOWARD NURSERY COMPANY

Fruits and Ornamentals

STOVALL, GRANVILLE CO., NORTH CAROLINA